Senate Bill 436

By: Senators Strickland of the 17th and Mullis of the 53rd

AS PASSED

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

1	To amend Chapter 9 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
2	probate courts, so as to change and modernize certain general provisions for probate courts;
3	to change provisions relating to training, the appointment of associate probate judges, bond,
4	and the filling of a vacancy of the probate court judge and procedures connected thereto; to
5	repeal provisions relating to the sheriff acting as administrator under certain circumstances;
6	to change provisions relating to The Council of Probate Judges of Georgia; to change
7	provisions relating to the authority of retired probate judges to perform marriage ceremonies;
8	to change provisions relating to judges acting as clerk of probate court; to change provisions
9	relating to recording of proceedings; to repeal provisions relating to fee systems being
10	continued; to change provisions relating to probate court office hours; to require certain
11	pleadings be verified; to change certain provisions relating to the Probate Judges Training
12	Council; to conform cross-references; to amend Code Section 1-3-1 of the Official Code of
13	Georgia Annotated, relating to construction of statutes generally, so as to conform a
14	cross-reference; to amend Article 1 of Chapter 5 of Title 53 of the Official Code of Georgia
15	Annotated, relating to general provisions for probate, so as to define a term for the purpose
16	of the right to offer a will for probate; to provide for related matters; to repeal conflicting
17	laws; and for other purposes.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF GEORGIA:

19 PART I
 20 SECTION 1-1.

- 21 Chapter 9 of Title 15 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to probate courts,
- 22 is amended by revising Code Section 15-9-1.1, relating to required training courses, filing
- 23 certificate of completion, and expenses, as follows:

24 "15-9-1.1.

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(a) Any person who is or was elected, appointed, or made a judge of the probate court by operation of law on or prior to January 1, 1990, shall satisfactorily complete the required initial training course in the performance of his or her duties conducted by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia and shall file a certificate of such training issued by such institute with the Probate Judges Training Council on or before December 31, 1990, in order to become a certified judge of the probate court. The time and place of such training course and number of hours shall be determined by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia. (b)(a) Any person individual who is elected, appointed, or becomes a judge of the probate court by operation of law after January 1, 1990, and who does not after taking office as judge of the probate court, shall satisfactorily complete the initial a new judge orientation training course prescribed by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia or who does not file a certificate at the first occasion such course is offered. Such judge shall complete an attendance record of such training issued by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia and file it with the Probate Judges Training Council within one year after taking office as a judge of the probate court shall, subject to subsection (d) of this Code section, become a certified judge of the probate court upon completion of such requirements at any later time. (c)(1)(b) Each judge of the probate court shall be required to complete additional training prescribed by the Probate Judges Training Council and the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia during each year he or she serves as a judge of the probate court after the initial year of training and shall file a certificate of such additional and complete an attendance record of such training issued by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia and file it with the Probate Judges Training Council. (2) For the calendar years 2009 and 2010 only, the Probate Judges Training Council may suspend, in whole or in part, the training requirements of this subsection. If the council suspends such requirements, and if any probate judge has completed all or a portion of the required training prior to suspension of the training requirements, credit for the training so completed shall be carried over and applied to calendar year 2010 or 2011. (d)(c) Any judge who fails to become a certified judge within one year after taking office as a judge of the probate court complete the new judge orientation training course as required by subsection (a) of this Code section or to earn the required cumulative annual minimal credit hours of training during any one-year period after the initial year of new judge orientation training may be given a six-month administrative extension by the Probate Judges Training Council during which to fulfill this requirement. Individual requests for extensions beyond the initial six-month extension for reasons of disability,

hardship, or extenuating circumstance may be approved on a case-by-case basis by the Probate Judges Training Council. Upon failure to earn the required hours within the six-month extension period or additional extension period or periods granted, the Probate Judges Training Council shall promptly notify the Judicial Qualifications Commission which shall recommend to the Supreme Court removal of the probate judge from office unless the Judicial Qualifications Commission finds that the failure was caused by facts circumstances beyond the control of the probate judge.

(e)(d) All expenses of training authorized or required by this Code section, including any tuition which may be fixed by the Institute of Continuing Judicial Education, shall be paid by the probate judge or probate judge elect taking the training; but the probate judge or probate judge or probate judge or Continuing Judicial Education of Georgia to the extent that funds are available to the institute for such purpose; provided, however, that if such funds are not available, each probate judge or probate judge elect shall be reimbursed from county funds by action of the county governing authority."

SECTION 1-2.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsections (a) and (b) of Code Section 15-9-2, relating to eligibility for judgeship and restrictions on fiduciary role, as follows:
- "(a)(1) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (c) of this Code section, no person
 individual shall be eligible to offer for election to or hold the office of judge of the
 probate court unless the person individual:
- 81 (A) Is a citizen of the United States;
 - (B) Is a resident of the county in which the person individual seeks the office of judge of the probate court for at least two years prior to qualifying for election to the office and remains a resident of such county during the term of office;
- (C) Is a registered voter;

- (D) Has attained the age of 25 years prior to the date of qualifying for election to the office, but this subparagraph shall not apply to any person individual who was holding the office of judge of the probate court on July 1, 1981;
- 89 (E) Has obtained a high school diploma or its recognized equivalent; and
- 90 (F) Has not been convicted of a felony offense or any offense involving moral turpitude contrary to the laws of this state, any other state, or the United States.
 - (2) Each person individual offering as a candidate for the office of judge of the probate court shall file an affidavit with the officer before whom such person individual has qualified to seek the office of judge of the probate court prior to or at the time of qualifying as a candidate. The affidavit shall affirm that the person individual meets all the qualifications required by subparagraphs (A), (C), (D), (E), and (F) of paragraph (1)

of this subsection and either subparagraph (B) of paragraph (1) of this subsection or subsection (c) of this Code section.

(b) The judge of the probate court cannot shall not, during his or her term of office, be executor, administrator, or guardian, or other agent of a fiduciary nature required to account to his or her court. When any person individual holding such trust is elected judge of the probate court, his or her letters and powers immediately abate upon his or her qualification. However, a judge of the probate court may be an administrator, guardian, or executor in a case where the jurisdiction belongs to another county or in a special case where when he or she is allowed by law and required to account to the judge of the probate court of another county."

107 **SECTION 1-3.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-2.1, relating to appointment, compensation, term, authority, qualifications, training, and other limitations of associate

110 probate court judges, as follows:

111 "15-9-2.1.

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- (a) Appointment, compensation, and term.
- 113 (1) The judge of the probate court may appoint one or more persons <u>individuals</u> to serve 114 as associate judges of the probate court in probate matters on a full-time or part-time
- basis subject to the approval of the governing authority of the county. Such associate
- judges of the probate court shall serve at the pleasure of the judge of the probate court.
- 117 (2) Whenever a full-time an associate judge of the probate court is appointed to serve in
- a probate court, the clerk of the probate court shall forward a certified copy of the order
- of appointment to the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia.
- 120 (3) Full-time associate Associate judges of the probate court shall be included in the list
- of members of the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia as set forth in Code
- Section 15-9-15. An associate judge of the probate court shall not be a voting member
- and shall not serve as an officer of the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia.
- (4) Compensation of the associate judges of the probate court shall be fixed by the judge
- of the probate court subject to the approval of the governing authority or governing
- authorities of the county or counties for which the associate judge of the probate court is
- appointed. The salary and any employment benefits of each associate judge of the
- probate court shall be paid from county funds. No associate judge of the probate court
- shall be eligible to participate in the Judges of the Probate Courts Retirement Fund of
- Georgia.

131 (5) The term of employment of an associate judge of the probate court shall run
132 concurrently with the term of the elected judge of the probate court pursuant to Code
133 Section 15-9-1.

- (b) **Authority.** Both full-time and part-time associate judges of the probate court shall be vested with all of the authority of the judge of the probate court of the county or counties for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed. In all proceedings before the court, the judgment of the an associate judge of the probate court shall be the final
- judgment of the court for appeal purposes.

(c) Qualifications and training requirements.

- (1) With the exception of the residency requirement set forth in subparagraph (a)(1)(B) of Code Section 15-9-2, all associate judges of the probate court shall have the same qualifications required of the elected judge of the probate court of the county or counties for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed.
 - (2) All full-time associate judges of the probate court shall complete the training requirements set forth for judges of the probate court in Code Section 15-9-1.1. All part-time associate judges of the probate court shall be required to attend a minimum of nine hours of training in an area related to probate court, mental health, or traffic matters as determined by the elected judge of the probate court. All probate required training shall be paid for by the governing authority or governing authorities of the county or counties for which the associate judge of the probate court is appointed.

(d) Oath and bond.

- (1) Before entering on the duties of their offices, all full-time and part-time associate judges of the probate court shall take the oaths required of all civil officers and, in addition, the following oath:
- 'I do swear that I will well and faithfully discharge the duties of associate judge of the probate court for the County of ______ during my continuation in office, according to law, to the best of my knowledge and ability, without favor or affection to any party. So help me God.'
- (2) The clerk of the probate court shall make an entry of the oath of each associate judge of the probate court on the minutes of the probate court. In the case of an associate judge of the probate court serving as a magistrate, no oath, certificate, or commission shall be required except the oath and commission of the associate judge of the probate court as an associate judge of the probate court.

(e) Restriction on the practice of law and the fiduciary role.

(1) It shall be unlawful for any full-time associate judge of the probate court to engage in any practice of law outside his or her role as an associate judge of the probate court; provided, however, that such prohibition shall not apply when he or she is serving as a

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judge advocate general or in any other military role in a reserve component of the United States Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast Guard, United States Air Force, United States National Guard, Georgia National Guard, Georgia Air National Guard, Georgia Naval Militia, or the State Defense Force. It shall be unlawful for any part-time associate judge of the probate court to engage directly or indirectly in the practice of law in his or her own name or in the name of another as a partner in any manner in any case, proceeding, or matter of any kind in his or her own court or in any other court in any case, proceeding, or any other matters of which his or her own court has pending jurisdiction or has jurisdiction. It shall be unlawful for any associate judge of the probate court, full-time or part-time, to give advice or counsel to any person individual on any matter of any kind whatsoever that has arisen directly or indirectly in his or her own court, except such advice or counsel as he or she is called upon to give while performing the duties of an associate judge of the probate court. Nothing in this chapter shall be construed to limit in any way the ability of an associate judge of the probate court to serve as or offer advice in his or her role as a judge advocate or in any other military role in an active duty or reserve component of the United States Army, United States Navy, United States Marine Corps, United States Coast Guard, United States Air Force, United States National Guard, Georgia National Guard, Georgia Air National Guard, Georgia Naval Militia, the Georgia State Defense Force, or in the National Guard or Air National Guard of any state or territory of the United States.

(2) The provisions of subsection Subsection (b) of Code Section 15-9-2 regarding <u>a</u> judge's limitations on the fiduciary role <u>shall</u> apply to both full-time and part-time <u>all</u> associate judges of the probate court.

(f) Assumption of duties upon vacancy in the office of judge of probate court. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection (c) of Code Section 15-9-2 or Code Sections 15-9-10, 15-9-11, and 15-9-11.1, the senior full-time associate judge of the probate court shall be the first in line to serve as judge of the probate court in the event of a vacancy in the office of the judge of probate court and shall dispense with any and all unfinished proceedings pursuant to Code Section 15-9-12. The associate judge of the probate court shall be eligible to fill a vacancy in the office of probate judge for the remainder of the unexpired term without regard to whether such associate probate judge meets any residency requirements otherwise imposed by law; however, the associate probate judge shall become a resident of the county before qualifying for election to the office of probate judge. Any associate probate judge taking office as authorized by this subsection shall thereafter be eligible to succeed himself or herself as long as he or she remains a resident of the county.

(g)(f) Proceedings when an associate judge of the probate court is disqualified. Whenever the judge of the probate court is disqualified.

to Code Section 15-9-13, the because of a conflict of interest, an unlawful act or the accusation of an unlawful act by such judge, or other disqualification of such judge, any associate judge of the probate court shall also be disqualified."

208 **SECTION 1-4.**

- 209 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-3, relating to restrictions on
- 210 the practice of law, as follows:
- 211 "15-9-3.
- No judge of a probate court shall engage, directly or indirectly, in the practice of law in his
- or her own name or in the name of another, as open or silent partner, or otherwise:
- 214 (1) In any case or proceeding in his <u>or her</u> own court;
- 215 (2) In another court in a case or matter of which his <u>or her</u> own court has, has had, or
- 216 may have jurisdiction; or
- 217 (3) In any court or any matter whatever, in on behalf of or against any executor,
- administrator, guardian, trustee, or other person individual acting in a representative
- capacity whose duty it is to make returns to his <u>or her</u> court, except to give such advice
- or instructions as his <u>or her</u> duty may require of him as judge in his <u>or her</u> own court, for
- which he <u>or she</u> shall receive only such fees as are prescribed by law."
- 222 **SECTION 1-5.**
- 223 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-4, relating
- 224 to additional judicial eligibility requirements in certain counties, as follows:
- 225 "(a) No person individual elected judge of the probate court in any county provided for in
- 226 this Code section shall engage in the private practice of law."
- **SECTION 1-6.**
- 228 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-5, relating to when a judge
- 229 is ineligible for election, as follows:
- 230 "15-9-5.
- 231 If any judge of the probate court fails to account faithfully as executor, administrator, or
- guardian after becoming judge, for all trusts he <u>or she</u> held at the time of his <u>or her</u> election,
- 233 he is such judge shall be ineligible for reelection."
- 234 **SECTION 1-7.**
- 235 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-7, relating to bond, as
- 236 follows:

237 "15-9-7.

The judges of the probate courts must shall give bond or surety in the sum of \$25,000.00

\$100,000.00, which amount may be increased in any county by local Act, for the faithful

240 discharge of their duties as clerks of the judges of the probate courts. The county

241 governing authority shall pay such bond."

242 **SECTION 1-8.**

243 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-8, relating to qualification

and bond, as follows:

245 "15-9-8.

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246 The several judges of the superior courts in their respective circuits shall have the power

and it shall be their duty to qualify the judges of the probate courts of the several counties

in their circuits, to approve the official bonds of the judges of the probate courts, and to

cause the bonds to be returned to the Secretary of State with the dedimus, to be filed with

the office of the Secretary of State. In all cases a certified copy of the bond shall be

sufficient original evidence on which to bring an action and recover. This Code section

shall extend to clerks of the superior courts when serving as judges of the probate court

during vacancies in that office, and such officers must qualify at or before the spring term

254 of the court after their election."

255 **SECTION 1-9.**

256 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-9, relating to when other

257 security ordered and failure to comply, as follows:

258 "15-9-9.

259 If, at any time during the term of the judge of the probate court, it is made satisfactorily to

appear to the judge of the superior court that the bond of the judge of the probate court is

insufficient or the security thereof insolvent, it shall be his <u>or her</u> duty to require other

security. On failure of the judge of the probate court to comply with the order of the

superior court judge, a vacancy shall be declared as if he such judge had failed to give

security in the first instance."

265 **SECTION 1-10.**

266 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-10, relating to temporary

267 filing of vacancy and compensation, as follows:

268 "15-9-10.

269 (a) Until a vacancy in the office of judge of the probate court is filled, the chief judge of

270 the city or state court, as the case may be, shall serve as the judge and shall be vested with

18 SB 436/AP 271 all the powers of the judge. If there is no such chief judge or if for some reason the chief 272 judge cannot serve as judge, the clerk of the superior court of the county shall serve as 273 judge and shall be vested with all the powers of the judge. In the event that the clerk of the 274 superior court, for some reason, cannot serve as judge, the chief judge of the superior court 275 of the county shall appoint a person to serve as judge; such person shall be vested with all 276 the powers of the judge. If at any time there is a vacancy in the office of judge of the 277 probate court, such vacancy shall be filled as set forth in Code Section 15-9-11. Any individual serving during such vacancy shall be vested with all the powers of the judge of 278 279 the probate court. 280 (b)(1) Except as provided in subsection (b) of Code Section 15-9-11, until such time as a special election can be held, a vacancy shall be filled in the following order of priority: 281 282 (A) By an associate judge of the probate court, in order of seniority. In any county in 283 which an associate judge of the probate court has been appointed and such associate judge meets all of the qualifications for serving as probate judge, then he or she shall 284 285 discharge the duties of the office of judge of the probate court. An associate judge shall 286 be eligible to fill a vacancy in the office of probate judge until the special election 287 without regard to whether such associate judge meets the residency requirement set 288 forth in subparagraph (a)(1)(B) of Code Section 15-9-2; provided, however, that the 289 associate judge shall meet the requirements of law before qualifying for election to the 290 office of judge of the probate court; or 291 (B) By the chief clerk of the probate court. In any county in which a chief clerk of the 292 probate court has been appointed and such clerk meets all of the qualifications for 293 serving as probate judge, then he or she shall discharge the duties of the office of judge 294 of the probate court. 295 (2) If any individual designated in paragraph (1) of this subsection does not wish to serve 296 as judge of the probate court to fill a vacancy, he or she shall express that desire by 297 delivering such declination in writing to the chief judge of the superior court for the 298

- circuit to which the county is assigned.
- 299 (3) If there is no associate judge for the probate court and the chief clerk is not eligible 300 to serve or all such individuals decline to serve, the chief judge of the superior court in 301 the circuit to which the county is assigned shall appoint an individual to serve as judge 302 during a vacancy.

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(c) The sole county commissioner or the board of county commissioners or, in those counties which have no commissioners, the chief judge of the superior court shall fix the compensation of the person individual who serves as judge until the vacancy is filled. The compensation shall be paid from the general funds of the county. The fees collected during such period of time shall be paid into the general funds of the county.

308 (b) Reserved."

309	SECTION 1-11.
310	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-11, relating to special election
311	to fill vacancy and term of person elected, as follows:
312	"15-9-11.
313	(a) When a vacancy occurs in the office of judge of the probate court in any county, it shall
314	be the duty of the person individual who assumes the duties of the judge, as provided in
315	Code Section 15-9-10, within ten days after the vacancy occurs, to order a special election
316	for the purpose of filling the vacancy. He or she The election superintendent shall give
317	notice of the special election by publication in the newspaper in which the citations of the
318	judge of the probate court are published. The special election shall be held in accordance
319	with Chapter 2 of Title 21.
320	(b) Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection (a) of this Code section, if the
321	vacancy occurs after January 1 in the last year of the term of office of the judge of probate
322	court, the person individual assuming the duties of the judge of the probate court shall be
323	commissioned for and shall serve the remainder of the unexpired term of office.
324	(b)(c) The person If a special election is held, the individual elected to fill the vacancy
325	shall be commissioned for the unexpired term."
326	SECTION 1-12.
327	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-11.1, relating to assumption
328	of duties by chief clerk upon vacancy in office of probate judge, the filling of the vacancy,
329	and compensation, as follows:
330	" 15-9-11.1.
331	(a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Code Sections 15-9-10 and 15-9-11, in any county
332	in which a chief clerk of the probate judge has been appointed and said chief clerk meets
333	all qualifications for the office of probate judge, the person serving as chief clerk at the
334	time of occurrence of a vacancy in the office of probate judge shall discharge the duties of
335	the office of the judge of the probate court.
336	(b) Vacancies in the office of judge of the probate court having a chief clerk as provided
337	for in subsection (a) of this Code section shall be filled as follows:
338	(1) The chief clerk shall discharge such duties of the judge of the probate court until the
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, ,	first day of January following the next succeeding general election which occurs more
340	first day of January following the next succeeding general election which occurs more than 60 days after the vacancy or the expiration of the remaining term of office,

(2) If the next succeeding general election is not one at which county officers are elected and is more than 60 days after the occurrence of the vacancy, a duly qualified person shall be elected judge of the probate court at a special election held at the same time as the general election. The person so elected shall take office on the first day of January following such election and shall serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of office.
(c) The chief clerk performing the duties as judge of the probate court shall receive the same compensation, less any longevity raises received by the prior judge, and shall be paid in the same manner, as such judge of the probate court would have received."

SECTION 1-13.

- 351 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-13, relating to procedure
- 352 when judge disqualified or unable to act and compensation, as follows:
- 353 "15-9-13.

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- 354 (a) Whenever a judge of the probate court is disqualified unable to act in any case or 355 because of sickness, absence, or any other reason is unable to act in any case, an associate 356 judge of the probate court, in order of seniority, shall exercise the jurisdiction of the 357 probate court, unless he or she is disqualified under subsection (f) of Code Section 358 15-9-2.1. Whenever a judge of the probate court is unable to act in any case because of 359 sickness, absence, or any other reason and an associate judge is unable to act, the judge of 360 the probate court may appoint an attorney at law who is a member of the State Bar of 361 Georgia to exercise the jurisdiction of the probate court. If the judge of the probate court 362 does not so appoint, the judge of the city or state court, as the case may be, shall exercise 363 all the jurisdiction of the judge of the probate court in the case. If, however, the inability of the probate judge to act arises from any unlawful act or the accusation of an unlawful 364
- only another judge shall exercise the jurisdiction of the probate court.
 (b) If there is no such judge or if for some reason the judge cannot serve in the case, the
 clerk of the judge of the probate court shall exercise all the jurisdiction of the judge of the

act on the part of the probate judge, the probate judge may shall not appoint an attorney and

- 369 probate court in the case.
- 370 (c)(b) If for any reason the clerk of the judge of the probate court cannot serve in such case
- fails to appoint an attorney to serve, the chief judge of the superior court shall appoint a
- 372 person an individual to serve and exercise the jurisdiction of the judge of the probate court
- in the case.

- 374 (d)(c) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of Code Section
- 375 <u>15-9-2.1, the</u> The compensation of the person individual serving as provided in this Code
- section shall be fixed by the board of county commissioners or, in those counties which
- have no county commissioners, by the <u>chief judge</u> of the superior court. The compensation

shall be paid from the general funds of the county. All fees collected during the such service by an individual who is not an associate judge of the probate court shall be paid into the general funds of the county."

381 **SECTION 1-14.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-14, relating to sheriffs to act as administrators when probate judge is superior court clerk in absence of county
- 384 administrator, as follows:
- 385 "15-9-14.

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- When the judge of the probate court is also the clerk of the superior court and there is no
- 387 county administrator or other person upon whom the law casts the administration of
- 388 unrepresented estates, such administrations are cast upon the sheriffs of the several
- 389 counties, who must become such administrators Reserved."

390 **SECTION 1-15.**

- 391 Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-15, relating
- 392 to the Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia, as follows:
- 393 "(a) There is created a council to be known as 'The Council of Probate Court Judges of
- Georgia.' The council shall be composed of the judges and judges emeriti of the probate
- 395 courts of this state. The council is authorized to organize itself and to develop a
- 396 constitution and bylaws. The officers of said council shall consist of a president, first vice
- 397 president, second president-elect, vice president, secretary-treasurer, and such other officers
- and committees as the council shall deem necessary."
- 399 **SECTION 1-16.**
- 400 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-16, relating to the authority
- 401 of retired judge to perform marriage ceremonies, as follows:
- 402 "15-9-16.
- A retired judge of a probate court of any county of this state shall be vested with the same
- authority as an active judge of this state for the purpose of performing marriage
- ceremonies. For purposes of this Code section, a retired judge of a probate court shall be
- one who has served as probate judge not less than 12 years."
- 407 **SECTION 1-17.**
- 408 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-17, relating to serving a
- 409 minor or incapacitated adult, as follows:

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411 (a) Notwithstanding the provisions of Code Section 15-9-122 or any other provision of law

- 412 to the contrary, in any action before the probate court in which the service of a minor or an
- incapacitated adult is required, such service may be made by:
- 414 (1) Mailing by the probate court of a copy of the document to be served to the minor or
- incapacitated adult by certified mail or statutory overnight delivery; and
- 416 (2) Serving the legal guardian or guardian ad litem of such minor or incapacitated adult
- if such legal guardian or guardian ad litem:
- 418 (A) Acknowledges receipt of such service; and
- (B) Certifies that he or she has delivered a copy of the document so served to the minor
- or incapacitated adult.
- 421 (b) The acknowledgment and certification of the legal guardian or guardian ad litem and
- the certificate of the mailing to the minor or incapacitated adult shall be filed with the court
- 423 as proof of such service."

424 **SECTION 1-18.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-18, relating to remittance of
- 426 interest from cash bonds, as follows:
- 427 "15-9-18.
- Whenever the sheriff transfers cash bonds to the clerk of the court, pursuant to Code
- Section 15-16-27, the clerk of the probate court shall deposit such funds into
- interest-bearing trust accounts, and the interest from those funds shall be remitted to the
- Georgia Superior Court Clerks' Cooperative Authority in accordance with the provisions
- 432 of subsections (c) through (i) of Code Section 15-6-76.1 for distribution to the Georgia
- 433 Public Defender Council."
- 434 **SECTION 1-19.**
- Said chapter is further amended by revising paragraph (9) of subsection (b) of Code Section
- 436 15-9-30, relating to probate court jurisdiction and additional powers, as follows:
- 437 "(9) Receive pleas of guilty and impose sentences in Hear cases of violations of game
- 438 and fish laws;"
- 439 **SECTION 1-20.**
- Said chapter is further amended by revising subsection (b) of Code Section 15-9-36, relating
- 441 to the authority to appoint clerks, as follows:
- 442 "(b) The appointed clerks, including the chief clerk of the probate judge, may do all acts
- the judges of the probate courts could do which are not judicial in their nature and may act

for judges of the probate courts in those cases in which they are authorized to act for the judge by Code Section 15-9-13. The chief clerk of the probate judge shall also have the authority prescribed in Code Section 15-9-11.1 15-9-10."

SECTION 1-21.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-37, relating to duties of clerks or probate judges acting as clerks, by adding a new subsection to read as follows:

"(c) The judge of the probate court or any other authority performing the functions required to be performed by such judge or by the probate court in any county of this state shall be authorized to install and to use photostatic equipment or other photographic equipment for recording any documents authorized or required to be recorded in the office of the judge or of the probate court or for recording and preserving the minutes of the court. Such equipment may be installed and used by the judge or by the probate court for the same purposes and in lieu of the commonly used method of printing, typing, and handwriting the documents, records, and minutes. Such equipment may be provided or its use permitted by the proper county authorities. The authority given by this subsection for the installation and use of photostatic and photographic equipment is permissive only."

460 **SECTION 1-22.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-40, relating to the filing and recording of proceedings and fees, as follows:
- 463 "15-9-40.

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- The proceedings shall always be kept on file; and, whenever the final order is granted, the proceedings shall be recorded in a book to be kept for that such purpose, for which the
- 466 judge of the probate court shall receive the same fees as are allowed clerks of the superior
- 467 courts for similar services."

468 **SECTION 1-23.**

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-42, relating to the docket of
- 470 fiduciaries, as follows:
- 471 "15-9-42.
- 472 (a) The judge of the probate court shall keep a docket of all the executors, administrators,
- guardians, and trustees who are liable to make returns in his or her court, with regular
- entries of their returns, and of such fiduciaries as have failed to make returns as required
- by law and by the order of the court.
- 476 (b) Nothing in this Code section shall restrict or otherwise prohibit a clerk or a probate
- judge acting as such from electing to store for computer retrieval any or all books, records,

dockets, files, or indices; nor shall a clerk or a probate judge acting as such be prohibited from combining or consolidating any books, records, dockets, files, or indices in connection with the filing for record of papers of the kind specified in this Code section or in any other law; provided, however, that any automated or computerized record-keeping method or system shall provide for the systematic and safe preservation and retrieval of all books, records, dockets, files, or indices. When the clerk or a probate judge acting as such elects to store for computer retrieval any or all books, records, dockets, files, or indices, the same data elements used in a manual system shall be used, and the same integrity and security shall be maintained."

SECTION 1-24.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-44, relating to the use of photostatic and photographic equipment, as follows:

490 "15-9-44.

(a) The judge of the probate court or any other authority performing the functions required to be performed by the judge or by the probate court in any county of the state is authorized to install and to use photostatic equipment or other photographic equipment for recording any documents authorized or required to be recorded in the office of the judge or of the probate court or for recording and preserving the minutes of the court. The equipment may be installed and used by the judge or by the probate court for the same purposes and in lieu of the commonly used method of printing, typing, and handwriting the documents, records, and minutes. The equipment may be provided or its use permitted by the proper county authorities.

(b) The authority given by this Code section for the installation and use of photostatic and photographic equipment is permissive only Reserved."

SECTION 1-25.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-45, relating to filing of photostatic records, as follows:

505 "15-9-45.

If and when the equipment specified in Code Section 15-9-44 is installed and used in the several counties for the purposes authorized by Code Section 15-9-44, provision shall be made for the proper and orderly filing in a book or receptacle provided for that purpose of the pictures or photostatic or other photographic results of the instruments in question or for the proper and orderly filing in a receptacle provided for that purpose of the films or negatives produced as a result of the photostatic or photographic method of recording Reserved."

SECTION 1-26.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-65, relating to longevity increases, as follows:

516 "15-9-65.

The amounts provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Code Section 15-9-63 and 517 518 Code Section 15-9-64, as increased by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Code Section 519 15-9-63, shall be increased by multiplying said amounts by the percentage which equals 5 percent times the number of completed four-year terms of office served by any judge of 520 521 a probate court after December 31, 1976, effective the first day of January following the 522 completion of each such period of service. This Code section shall not be construed to 523 affect any local legislation except where when the local legislation provides for a salary 524 lower than the salary provided in Code Sections 15-9-63, 15-9-64, 15-9-66, and this Code 525 section, and Code Sections 15-9-66 and 15-9-67, in which event Code Sections 15-9-63, 15-9-64, <u>15-9-66</u>, and this Code section, and Code Sections 15-9-66 and 15-9-67 shall 526 527 prevail."

528 **SECTION 1-27.**

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-66, relating to effect of minimum salary provisions on judges in office on July 1, 1991, and expenses not covered by

salary, as follows:

532 "15-9-66.

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Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-65; and this Code section, and Code Section 15-9-67 shall not be construed to reduce the salary of any judge of a probate court in office on July 1, 1991; provided, however, that successors to such judges of the probate courts in office on July 1, 1991, shall be governed by the provisions of said Code sections. The minimum salaries provided for in Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-65; and this Code section, and Code Section 15-9-67 shall be considered as salary only. Expenses for deputy clerks, equipment, supplies, copying equipment, and other necessary and reasonable expenses for the operation of a probate court shall come from funds other than the funds specified as salary in Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-65; and this Code section, and Code Section 15-9-67."

SECTION 1-28.

Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-67, relating to fee systems continued until enactment of local legislation, as follows:

546 "15-9-67.

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Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-66 and this Code section shall not be construed so as to place any judge of the probate court who is on the fee system of compensation on a salary system of compensation. Any judge of a probate court who is compensated under the fee system of compensation on July 1, 1978, shall continue to receive compensation under the fee system of compensation until local legislation is enacted by the General Assembly placing such judge of the probate court on an annual salary equal to the salary provided for in Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-66 and this Code section Reserved."

SECTION 1-29.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-83, relating to time for transacting business and calendar, as follows:
- 557 "15-9-83.
- 558 The judge of the probate court may transact business at any time except Sundays and may
- close his office not more than one other day in each week. Where authorized or not
- 560 prohibited by law, any hearing or other proceeding may be had and any order or judgment
- may be rendered at any time. However, nothing in this Code section shall be construed as
- 562 prohibiting the judge of the probate court from providing by calendar for the orderly and
- 563 uniform transaction of business on designated days.
- 564 (a) The office of the judge of the probate court shall be open to conduct business a
- 565 minimum of 40 hours each week as determined by the judge of the probate court.
- 566 (b) Nothing in this Code section shall be construed to require any office of the judge of the
- 567 <u>probate court to be open:</u>
- 568 (1) On any public holiday, legal holiday, day of rest, or similar time that is recognized
- and designated as such by the laws of this state or by the governing authority of the
- 570 county; or
- 571 (2) If other county offices are closed because of inclement weather or any other reason."

SECTION 1-30.

- 573 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-86, relating to petitions and
- 574 notice and service thereof, as follows:
- 575 "15-9-86.
- Every application made to the judge of the probate court for the granting of any order shall
- be by <u>verified</u> petition in writing, stating the ground of such application and the order
- sought. Unless otherwise provided by law, if notice of the application, other than by
- published citation, is necessary under the law or in the judgment of the judge of the probate
- court, the judge shall cause a copy of the application, together with a notice of the time of

hearing, to be served by the sheriff or some lawful officer upon each party who resides in 582 this state and to be mailed by registered or certified mail or statutory overnight delivery to 583 each party who resides outside this state at a known address, at least ten days, plus three days if mailed, before the hearing. An entry of such service shall be made on the original. 584 In extraordinary cases, where it is necessary to act before such notice can be given, the 585 586 judge of the probate court shall so direct the proceedings as to make no final order until notice has been given." 587

588 SECTION 1-31.

- Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-88, relating to objections or 589
- 590 caveats to order, as follows:
- 591 "15-9-88.

- All objections or caveats to an order sought shall be in writing and verified, setting forth 592
- 593 the grounds of such caveat."
- 594 SECTION 1-32.
- 595 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-101, relating to powers, bond
- 596 of personnel, and audits, as follows:
- 597 "15-9-101.
- 598 (a) As used in this Code section, the term 'training council' means the Probate Judges
- 599 Training Council.
- 600 (b) The Probate Judges Training Council training council shall be a legal entity and an
- agency of the State of Georgia; shall have perpetual existence; may contract; may own 601
- property; may accept funds, grants, and gifts from any public or private source for use in 602
- 603 defraying the expenses of the training council in carrying out its duties; may adopt and use
- 604 an official seal; may establish a principal office; may employ such administrative or
- clerical personnel as may be necessary and appropriate to fulfill its necessary duties; and 605
- shall have such other powers, privileges, and duties as may be reasonable and necessary 606
- 607 for the proper fulfillment of its purposes and duties.
- (b)(c) The training council shall require a sufficient bond signed by some surety or 608
- guaranty company authorized to do business in this state of any administrative or clerical 609
- personnel employed by the training council and empowered to handle funds of the training 610
- 611 council. The premiums on such bonds shall be paid by the training council from funds
- appropriated or otherwise available to the training council. 612
- (c)(d) The training council shall establish such auditing procedures as may be required in 613
- 614 connection with the handling of public funds. The state auditor is authorized and directed
- 615 to make an annual audit of the acts and doings of the training council and to make a

complete report of the same to the General Assembly. The state auditor shall not be required to distribute copies of the audit to the members of the General Assembly but shall notify the members of the availability of the audit in the manner which he or she deems to be most effective and efficient. The report shall disclose all moneys received by the training council and all expenditures made by the training council, including administrative expense. He or she shall also make an audit of the affairs of the training council at any time required by a majority of the training council or the Governor of the state."

SECTION 1-33.

- 624 Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-102, relating to the
- 625 composition of the Probate Judges Training Council, terms of office, and vacancies, as
- 626 follows:

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- 627 "15-9-102.
- 628 (a) As used in this Code section, the term:
- (1) 'District' means an area of this state containing one or more counties which is
- designated and numbered as a district by The Council of Probate Court Judges of
- Georgia.
- (2) 'Training council' means the Probate Judges Training Council.
- (b)(1) The training council shall consist of one member from each district as elected by
- the judges of the probate courts within such district. Such elections shall occur prior to
- the annual spring business meeting of The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia.
- Training council members councilmembers shall serve four-year terms; provided,
- however, that members from odd-numbered districts shall serve an initial term of two
- years and members from even-numbered districts shall serve an initial term of four years.
- All members may succeed themselves, and successors shall be elected in the same
- manner as the original members immediately prior to the expiration of each member's
- term of office. The president of The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia shall
- be a voting member of the training council ex officio.
- 643 (2) The Council of Probate Judges of Georgia may add up to four additional members
- 644 to the training council. Such members shall be selected from the members of The
- 645 Council of Probate Judges of Georgia at large and serve for two-year terms. Such
- 646 members may succeed themselves if they are reappointed by the council. If a vacancy
- occurs for the additional members added, the council shall determine how to fill the
- 648 <u>vacancy.</u>
- (c) In the event a vacancy occurs in the membership of the training council as a result of
- a death, resignation, removal, or failure of reelection as a probate judge, the members of
- the district in which such vacancy has occurred shall elect a qualified person from the

652	district to serve for the remainder of the unexpired term of the member whose seat is
653	vacant. The person elected to fill such vacancy shall take office immediately upon
654	election."
655	SECTION 1-34.
656	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-103, relating to meetings,
657	officers, and reimbursement of expenses, as follows:
658	"15-9-103.
659	(a) As used in this Code section, the term 'training council' means the Probate Judges
660	Training Council.
661	(b) The training council shall meet immediately following not later than the annual spring
662	business meeting of The Council of Probate Court Judges of Georgia and at such other
663	times and places as it shall determine necessary or convenient to perform its duties. The
664	training council shall annually elect a chairperson and such other officers as it shall deem
665	necessary and shall adopt such rules for the transaction of its business as it shall desire.
666	The members of the training council shall receive no compensation for their services but
667	shall be reimbursed for their actual expenses incurred in the performance of their duties as
668	members of the training council."
660	SECTION 1 25
669	SECTION 1-35.
	Said chapter is further amended by revising Code Section 15-9-104, relating to the eligibility
671	of a councilmember to hold office of judge of probate court, as follows:
672	"15-9-104.
673	Notwithstanding any other law, a councilmember shall not be ineligible to hold the office
674	of judge of the probate court by virtue of his or her position as a member of the training
675	council Probate Judges Training Council."
676	PART II
677	SECTION 2-1.
678	Code Section 1-3-1 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to construction of
679	statutes generally, is amended by revising division (d)(2)(A)(iv), as follows:
680	"(iv) Code Sections 15-9-63 through 15-9-67 <u>15-9-66</u> ;"

681	PART III
682	SECTION 3-1.
683	Article 1 of Chapter 5 of Title 53 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, relating to
684	general provisions for probate, is amended by revising Code Section 53-5-2, relating to the
685	right to offer a will for probate, as follows:
686	"53-5-2.
687	The right to offer a will for probate shall belong to the executor, if one is named. If for any
688	reason the executor fails to offer the will for probate with reasonable promptness, or if no
689	executor is named, any interested person may offer the will for probate. As used in this
690	Code section, the term 'interested person' shall include, but shall not be limited to, any
691	legatee, devisee, creditor of the decedent, purchaser from an heir of the decedent, an
692	administrator appointed for the decedent prior to the discovery of the will, and any
693	individual making a claim under an earlier will."
694	PART IV
695	SECTION 4-1.

696 All laws and parts of laws in conflict with this Act are repealed.